

Title

rdwinselect — Window selection procedure for RD designs under local
 randomization.

Syntax

rdwinselect runvar [covariates] [if] [in] [, cutoff(#) obsmin(#) wmin(#) wobs(#)
 wstep(#) wmasspoints nwindows(#) statistic(stat_name) p(#) evalat(point)
 kernel(kerneltype) approximate level(#) reps(#) seed(#) plot
 graph_options(graphopts) genvars obsstep(#)]

Description

- rdwinselect implements window selection procedure based balance tests for
 regression discontinuity (RD) designs under local randomization. Specifically,
 it constructs a sequence of nested windows around the RD cutoff and reports
 binomial tests for running variable runvar and covariate balance tests for
 covariates covariates (if specified). The recommended window is the largest
 window around the cutoff such that the minimum p-values of the balance tests
 is larger than a pre-specified level for all nested (smaller) windows. By
 default, the p-values are calculated employing randomization inference
 methods. See Cattaneo, Frandsen and Titiunik (2015) and Cattaneo, Titiunik and
 Vazquez-Bare (2017) for an introduction to this methodology.
- A detailed introduction to this command is given in <u>Cattaneo, Titiunik and Vazquez-Bare (2016)</u>.

 Companion <u>R</u> functions are also available <u>here</u>.
- Companion functions are <u>rdrandinf</u>, <u>rdsensitivity</u> and <u>rdrbounds</u>.
- Related Stata and R packages useful for inference in RD designs are described in the following website:

https://rdpackages.github.io/

Options |

─ Window selection

- obsmin(#) specifies the minimum number of observations above and below the cutoff
 in the smallest window. Default is obsmin(10).
- wmin(#) specifies the smallest window to be used (if obsmin(#) is not specified).
 Specifying both wmin(#) and obsmin(#) returns an error.
- wobs(#) specifies the number of observations to be added at each side of the cutoff at each step. Default is wobs(5).
- wstep(#) specifies the increment in window length. Specifying both wobs(#) and
 wstep(#) returns an error.
- wmasspoints specifies that the running variable is discrete and each masspoint should be used as a window.
- nwindows (#) specifies the number of windows to be used. Default is nwindows (10).

Statistic ____

- statistic(stat_name) specifies the statistic to be used. Options are:
 diffmeans for difference in means statistic. This is the default option.
 ksmirnov for Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic.
 ranksum for Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney studentized statistic.
 hotelling for Hotelling's T-squared statistic.
 The option ttest is equivalent to diffmeans and included for backward compatibility.
- p(#) specifies the order of the polynomial for outcome adjustment model. Default is p(0).
- evalat(point) specifies the point at which the adjusted variable is evaluated.
 Allowed options are cutoff and means. Default is evalat(cutoff).
- kernel(kerneltype) specifies the type of kernel to use as weighting scheme.
 Allowed kernel types are uniform (uniform kernel), triangular (triangular
 kernel) and epan (Epanechnikov kernel). Default is kernel(uniform).

Inference

- approximate specifies that covariate balance tests should use a large-sample
 approximation instead of finite-sample exact randomization inference methods.
- level(#) specifies the minimum accepted value of the p-value from the covariate
 balance tests to be used. Default is level(.15).
- reps(#) specifies the number of replications to be used. Default is reps(1000).
- seed(#) sets the seed for the randomization test. With this option, the user can
 manually set the desired seed, or can enter the value -1 to use the system
 seed. Default is seed(666).

Generate plots and variables

- plot draws a scatter plot of the minimum p-value from the covariate balance test
 against window length implemented by the command.
- graph_options(graphopts) graph options for plot generated by the command.
- genvars generates a variable indicating the window number corresponding to each
 observation and a variable indicating the corresponding window length.

Backward compatibility

obsstep(#) specifies the minimum number of observations to be added on each side
 of the cutoff. This option is deprecated and only included for backward
 compatibility. We recommend the use of wstep or wobs instead.

Example: Cattaneo, Frandsen and Titiunik (2015) Incumbency Data

Setup

. use rdlocrand_senate.dta

Window selection with three covariates and default options

. rdwinselect demmv dopen population demvoteshlag1

Window selection using Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic

- . rdwinselect demmv dopen population demvoteshlag1, stat(ksmirnov)
- Window selection with smallest window including at least 10 observations in each group and adding 3 observations in each step
 - . rdwinselect demmv dopen population demvoteshlag1, obsmin(10) wobs(3)

- Window selection setting smallest window at .5 and with .125 length increments . rdwinselect demmv dopen population demvoteshlag1, wmin(.5) wstep(.125)
- Window selection with asymptotic p-values using 40 windows with scatter plot . rdwinselect demmv dopen population demvoteshlag1, nwindows(40) approximate plot

Modify graph options: add title and x-axis label

. rdwinselect demmv dopen population demvoteshlag1, nwindows(40) approx plot graph_options(title(Main title) xtitle(x-axis title))

Saved results

rdwinselect saves the following in r():

```
Scalars
  r(minp)
                       minimum p-value from covariate test
  r(N)
                       sample size in recommended window
  r(N_left)
                      sample size in recommended window to the left of the
                        cutoff
                      sample size in recommended window to the right of the
  r(N_right)
                        cutoff
                      left end of recommended window right end of recommended window
  r(w_left)
  r(w_right)
  r (wobs)
                     when specified, increment (in observations) in each
                       window
                      initial window
  r(wmin)
                      when specified, increment (in window length) in each
  r(wstep)
                        window
  r(nwindows)
                      total number of windows evaluated
Locals
  r(seed)
                      seed used in permutations
Matrices
  r(wlist)
                      matrix with window lenghts
  r(results)
                       stores the minimum p-value from covariate balance test,
                        p-value from binomial test, sample sizes and window
                        length in each window
```

References

- Cattaneo, M. D., Frandsen, B., and R. Titiunik. 2015. Randomization Inference in the Regression Discontinuity Design: An Application to Party Advantages in the U.S. Senate.

 Journal of Causal Inference 3(1): 1-24.
- Cattaneo, M.D., Titiunik, R. and G. Vazquez-Bare. 2016. <u>Inference in Regression Discontinuity Designs under Local Randomization</u>.

 Stata Journal 16(2): 331-367.
- Cattaneo, M. D., Titiunik, R. and G. Vazquez-Bare. 2017. <u>Comparing Inference Approaches for RD Designs: A Reexamination of the Effect of Head Start on Child Mortality</u>.

 Journal of Policy Analysis and Management 36(3): 643-681.

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